

BANNER-ENTERPRISE.

Organ N. C. Industrial Association

RALEIGH, JUNE 28, 1883.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We want that every subscriber should get his paper regularly each week. Any one failing to so receive his paper will confer a favor by notifying us of the same at once. We also desire subscribers who are in arrears to send the amount due, by P. O. money order or registered letter, to the BANNER-ENTERPRISE. Do this, friends, and we'll make this a new way, how-to-the-line journal.

WHAT GOOD CAN OR WILL THE CONVENTION DO?

In a recent issue of this paper we asked the above question, suggested by a declaration seen in the Tarboro Sentinel, that it was in favor of a convention whether it was held or not. We had not seen a necessity for such a convention, and therefore called upon the Sentinel to sustain its declaration by reasoning—we being open for conviction. In reply to our query, the Sentinel seems to have lost its equipoise, if any it had, and reason, as well, comes out in full blast—with blood in its eye—perhaps more than Wolfe had at the battle of Quebec, and wants to know where we stand. Where? Unequivocally opposed to a convention until shown wherein it will tend to the advancement of the Negro race, and not to the aggrandizement of a few politicians, boot-lickers and tricksters. The Sentinel's effort was the most feeble we ever saw at reasoning, especially by one who pretends to edit a newspaper. After not having proven a single hypothesis, a conclusion that a convention is necessary is drawn from what Prof. Scarborough has written. There ought to be a million copies of those reasons(?) scattered broadcast over this State. We choose to quote a man who is at least the peer if not the superior of Prof. Scarborough in ability and thought. On the school question Mr. Menard says:

The public schools at the South are maintained by appropriations made by the legislatures and by special taxation by both State and county, supplemented by the aid received from the Peabody and other charitable funds. It is hard to see how a national convention could make the Bourbons, who now have full control over this matter, do any better, unless it gave them taffy by pledging the whole black vote of the country to support the Bourbon candidate for the Presidency in 1884. As the Bourbons would know that the goods could not be delivered they would not likely bite.

Prof. Scarborough has it: We must do something. The rights which liberty grants are infringed upon, and our lives are very often placed in jeopardy. Bishops and preachers, lawyers and statesmen, editors and professors, men and women, whether noble or ignoble, are all subjected to the same abusive treatment.

This is, perhaps, too true; but so far as the power lies in a convention to remedy the evil, is solved by Mr. Menard in the following manner:

If Congress and the President and the Federal Courts, backed up by the army and the navy, have been powerless to enforce our civil rights, what supernatural power could be invoked by a Colored National Convention, to eradicate the prejudices of the whites? Could it be done by brilliant resolves and windy speeches?

We ask the Sentinel this question: Since the national government has shown its inability to enforce even the statutory laws of the country,—Do you not believe that the solution of the Negro problem rests almost entirely with the colored race, and that the acquisition of property, a more general knowledge of letters, and a more thorough inculcation of the principles of virtue and morality will eventually eradicate prejudice, and amicably adjust all the evils of which we now complain? Be frank and manly. Say yes or no, and let the people know where you stand.

We are not among those who pretend to be leaders but never found in the van until the tide rolls by. We contend boldly for the elevation of the Negro. We have convictions, and the backbone to express them regarding any party or set of men. We don't say we favor the elevation of colored men and then show cowardice by our silence. We again ask: What good can or will the convention do, and await an answer from the Sentinel.

Topeka colored people are greatly exercised on account of colored teachers being largely excluded from teaching the colored schools there. The Tribune says there are thirteen colored rooms in that city and only four colored teachers.—Exchange.

[In North Carolina colored schools are taught by colored teachers.—Eds.]

The New Era, of South Carolina, copies our article on the kind of persons who subscribe to colored enterprises, and says "it is so everywhere."

THE FAIR.

Last week the Secretary visited Wilmington, Tarboro, Rocky Mount and Wilson, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, in the interest of the coming Fair in November. At all of these places the people seem to be concerned about the next Fair. The ladies are making preparations to visit the Fair in vast numbers. The farmers from this section will have on exhibition some very fine stock and also farm products. In fact, all along the line of the road the people manifest a decided interest in the next annual exhibition. The Secretary will, as soon as possible, visit other parts of the State and work up an interest in this grand enterprise. The State is large and as it is impossible for the Secretary to visit all points in the interest of this movement, the Association will at an early day appoint assistant canvassers in the work. The President and other members will also take prominent parts in the work. At an early day the premium list will be ready for distribution and then the work will begin in earnest. Those desiring information or premium list address the Secretary at Raleigh. The outlook for a successful Exhibition next fall is indeed encouraging.

ANOTHER NEGRO AT WEST POINT.

The Negro—irrepressible and ubiquitous—has again turned up at West Point. West Point! Fashionable West Point!!! Yes, he is there, and from indications is there to stay. This time it is John H. Alexander of the Oberlin, Ohio Congressional District, and the strange part of the proceedings is this: he is the appointee of Congressman Geddes, the Democratic representative of that district. To be sure he received his appointment as the result of a competitive examination in which he distanced all his rivals save William Waite, (white) with whom he was marked as being equal. The appointment was then given to Waite and young Alexander was made his alternate. On examination at West Point Waite failed most signally, especially in grammar. The colored youth took his place, passed a most excellent examination in all branches, being well up in grammar and standing 98 in mathematics. Well, "the world do move."

WORK IS THE WORD.

The thing for the colored people in this State to do in our judgment is to accumulate wealth, acquire education and engage in staple pursuits; such pursuits as will bring to them something that will be a benefit to their families after the din and smoke of political battle has passed away. The colored race can be a power in this country if they had anything to back them up. We must become land owners and possessors of everything that savors of value. As long as we remain ignorant and landless we will be powerless to effect anything great. Work and become possessors of the terra firma.

JUDGE FOWLE seems to be the centre of attraction, around which Democratic politicians and newspaper men are circled. There appears to be something savoring of independence in the "silver-tongued orator" that will sooner or later cause consternation in the camp. The press insist that the Judge must rise and explain.

The Lodge comes out in quite a lengthy article sustaining Solicitor Collins against the charges made by the Banner.

The New-Bernians may expect many of our fair ones on the 4th of July excursion. They are going.

WHITE SLAVES IN OLDEN TIMES.—The following advertisement appeared in the American Weekly Mercury, published at Philadelphia, by Andrew Bradford, and bearing date November 28, 1728, from which an idea may be formed how some things were managed in the olden time:

"Just arrived from London, in the ship Borden, William Harbert, commander, a parcel of young likely Men Servants, consisting of Husbandoes, Joyners, Shoemakers, Weavers, Smiths, Brickmakers, Bricklayers, Sawyers, Tailors, Staymakers, Butchers, Chairmakers, and several other trades, and are to be sold very reasonable, either for ready Money, Wheat, Bread, or Flour, by Edward Horne, Philadelphia."—Savannah Echo.

Through a strange blunder, the figure that crowns the monument that is to be unveiled at Germantown, Philadelphia, on the Fourth of July, was executed with the cartridge-box on the left side instead of the right. Concealed by the flag that envelops the figure, a man has been quietly at work making the transposition, and the accoutrements are now all in proper shape.

PASQUOTANK LETTER.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE NORTH-EAST.

ELIZABETH CITY, JUNE 23, '83.

[OF THE BANNER-ENTERPRISE.] Our recent municipal election resulted disastrously to the mongrel ticket much to the astonishment of the manipulators of conventions. Dr. Julius Wood, democrat, and three of his commissioners were elected over W. W. Kennedy, mongrel, or was termed the Citizens-leader, the result being the outgrowth of ring appliances and sorry to say engineered exclusively by professed Republicans. Some forty or fifty independent colored men boldly supported the Wood ticket, believing that retrenchment was necessary to promote the interest of the colored portion of our town. The old board went out leaving an empty treasury and the town in debt. The new board has taken charge like business men and with an eye single to the interest of both white and colored taxpayers. They have saved in one item alone \$300 in lighting the street lamps, awarding the contract to Mr. Henry Starke, a prominent colored man here, and while they have an empty treasury to use from, the reforms must, of a necessity, inspire confidence and make a popular administration. They have entirely done away with distributing municipal patronage among a few ringsters and dealing it out among our citizens, and especially awarding our colored friends due proportion; and I dare say this particular feature will add much strength to the party in power and win colored supporters at the next election. The scales from our eyes have fallen off and the dawn of a new era is approaching beneficial to our race. We see it down the dark vista of the future. Why, sir, a staunch democrat, though conservative, without being solicited, signed our colored contractor's bond for lighting the street lamps—a bond proposed by a staunch republican member of the board with what view guess. We have been informed that in our recent Legislature a Mr. Linney, democrat, offered or favored a bill to let the school tax collected from the whites be appropriated to the education of white children, and the taxes from the colored allotted to their race, alleging as a reason that the party he represented had done all in their power to promote and advance the interests of the colored race and had failed by their unwise legislation to win them from their party ringsters and identify themselves with the party claiming to want to build them up and make good and useful citizens of them. If a move of this kind should be made tell us how our children are to be educated? Certainly not from funds collected from the colored population of the State it would be inadequate. We should deplore the passage of such a bill, and the colored man should dispassionately consider the situation and cut off from ring party men whose sole object is to enrich themselves from his suffrage and laugh at his ignorance to grapple the political situation and assert his independence. I am making some plain statements but nevertheless they are true. Let us meet our white friends in a conservative manner and ignore that class of men in the Republican ranks whose aim is selfishness and whose political creed is to build their fortunes upon the misfortunes of the colored race, unlettered and untutored in political intrigue and personal aggrandizement of those who are office seekers. Should you allow this place in your columns pardon me for the intrusion upon them by this lengthy letter.

ROBESON LETTER.

OPPOSED TO A CONVENTION—THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO—POLITICIANS, &c.

LUMBERTON, June 25, 1883.

[OF THE BANNER-ENTERPRISE.] It has been so long since anything has appeared in your columns from this section of the State that perhaps you and others of your readers may think we are disinterested in current gossip. Apropos to time and passing events allow me a short space pro bono publico. Your correspondent, with others of your readers, is not entirely reticent to the phases of the great moving world. From the present outlook it seems that ere long we may exclaim, *tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis*. In short we may express it with great brevity by saying we now live in the age "Gusto."

I am moved to write after reading your articles relative to future action of a political nature, your correspondents to the same import, and other general comments of interest, among the more interesting of which may be mentioned the several college commencements, Sabbath school conventions, excursions, picnics, &c., and last of all the proposed colored-national-political academy. These subjects, more or less, address themselves to the thoughts and observations and elicit expression and comment from the more intelligent among us as they respectively tend to degrade or elevate us as a people. When one reads of the different institutions of learning that are every year rising like Phoenixes and dotting the land like mile posts on the public highway, and when he reads and learns what they are doing for the black people of to-day in this and other States of the Union—what great progress we are making in raising ourselves to a higher standard of citizenship and thus fitting ourselves the better to discharge our respective duties toward each other and the nation, it is needless, nay, absurd to reach any other conclusion than that the future of the Negro is bright indeed, and that the nation may well feel proud of a class of citizens so energetic and faithful, and one that has done and is doing so much for itself amid such overwhelming difficulties and disadvantages. These schools and other institutions of improvement are the mainstays, levers and hinges on which turns the future destiny of the American Negro. These shrines of knowledge are developing to an astonished world what we are capable of doing. This is as it should be. We are the architects of our own destinies. Following out this hypothesis we must, in order to become noble and great, cultivate only what is ennobling and honorable, tending always to lead to mind the cultivation of every virtue and the shunning of every vice. The shortest step in this direction is the education and moral elevation of the youths of the land. Cultivate the mind, have less to do with politics; labor for peace, harmony, unity and a more friendly co-operation of the two races in building up the waste places in our midst and enhancing the great resources that make a people independent, prosperous and happy. Politics is the great rock on which too many of us have split; not but the Negro has the same right to "trouble the political waters" as any one else, but from the fact that we have loaned ourselves to be made tools and stepping stones for a class of white politicians who come among us about once every two years to warn us that our rights are in jeopardy and the only sure panacea is to make them officers and they will be custodians of our being, and once they get in they would have you to believe they could make it rain down good things for you and your children for forty days and nights, &c., but elect him to office and like a cloud, he soon "passeth away." I wonder if all the colored voters aim to continue being tools in this way? I don't. This is prophecy. From neither retrospective or prospective views can I see anything profitable for colored North Carolinians in a national convention. A view in either direction leads me to think that such an assembly, like a great many others of similar origin, will do no good, and for that kindred reason we should have as little to do with them as possible. Of course the leading idea in this, as in others of the same workmanship generally, will be to solidify the colored voters for the benefit of the Republican party in 1884, whatever other hollow pretenses may be agitated as shams, Shrewd politicians, even of our own color, will say strange things, some of which have already been heralded across the continent to the purport that it is for the purpose of asserting our disapprobation to certain workings of the Republican party and to initiate a new *modus operandi* as to the exercise of the elective franchise, &c. This is all a mere farce. What good has resulted from the Goldsboro convention of 1882, other than uniting the colored voters for the Liberal ticket? Were not the leading politicians, white and colored, there, and did not they rule the convention, notwithstanding that the convention was called as a body of colored people, representing the colored people of the State, and expressing their grievances at the treatment they received at the hands of the whites? The same principle, only on a larger scale, will characterize a National Colored Convention. Since the Republican party sold out to the whiskey ring last year I have little to say as to what "was" or what "will be," but will watch the future actions of all parties, and when the great heart of the nation jumps again next year it may not find the ship of State in smooth waters.

Good crops, fine seasons, picnics, 4th of July, school breaking, pretty girls, next fall, the Fair.

Yours truly,

A VOICE FROM THE CLOUDS.

WAYNE LETTER.

MT. OLIVE, June 19, 1883.

[OF THE BANNER-ENTERPRISE.]

As you have quite a number of subscribers, both white and colored, to your excellent paper, who live in and near Mount Olive, I have no doubt but that you will take pleasure in publishing anything that pertains to the advancement of our people in the way of religion. The colored people of North East chapel, an old and established church of the Free Will Baptist denomination, have decided to erect a larger and more commodious house of worship to take the place of the old and unsightly thing now standing with which one of our editors is quite familiar. Our white friends are going to assist us liberally. One of whom, Mr. John Kornegay, has agreed to furnish all the timber from his plantation free of charge. Many others in and around this village will give us substantial aid. The committee appointed by the church to solicit aid is as follows: James Jones, chairman; Abram Peele, Ichabod Greenfield; G. D. Wright, Secretary; Monroe Pratt, Treasurer. We hope to show you between now and the first of the year a good and substantial house; and what delights us most is the interest our white friends take in our advancement by their liberal aid.

I am very truly,

JAMES JONES.

Dr R. Leode, or 'Petroleum V. Nashy,' tells a Chicago reporter that he has entered into a contract with a Boston publishing firm to make a trip a year for eight years to foreign countries, and to write a humorous volume for every trip.—

The following texts Psalms CXII, 6th verse, was preached at the funeral of George Washington: "Surely he shall not be moved forever: the righteousness shall be in everlasting remembrance."

When a drunkard gets ready to whip his wife he generally goes to the nearest barroom to liquor.

J. O. G. S. and D. S.

The session of the Grand Lodge held in this city a few days since, was one of much interest, and in which much work of importance to the order was accomplished. The following resolutions were adopted:

1st. That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to his Excellency Thos. J. Jarvis and council for the use of the House of Representatives for the present session.

2nd. That our thanks are tendered to Elite Lodge and the citizens of Raleigh generally for hospitalities extended to this Grand Lodge.

3rd. That our thanks are tendered to the officers of this Grand Body for their services to the cause of Samaritanism during the past year.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

J. W. Harrell, R. W. G. C., New Bern.

Mary E. Brown, Associate, New Bern.

J. M. Copeland, R. W. D. G. C., Rocky Mount.

Amanda Moseley, Associate, Charlotte.

C. E. Sampson, R. W. V. G. C., Wilmington.

A. A. Greene, Associate, Wilmington.

Col. G. T. Wassom, R. W. G. S., Goldsboro.

Alise M. Daniel, Associate, Oxford.

C. M. Martin, R. W. G. T., Wilmington.

R. E. Harris, Associate, Goldsboro.

Maj. E. E. Smith, R. W. G. L., Goldsboro.

Annie Andrews, Associate, New Bern.

G. A. Farmer, R. W. G. M., Wilson.

Rev. P. J. Holmes, R. W. G. P., Egypt.

Eliza Harris, Associate, Wilmington.

R. W. Richardson, R. W. G. Con., Wilmington.

Sally Carus, Associate, Wilmington.

Wyatt Walker, R. W. G. I. S., Reidsville.

Ellen Oden, R. W. G. D. P., Roxie Wooten, Associate, Wilmington.

A. H. Fleming, R. W. G. O. S., Rev. W. J. Moore, R. W. P. G. C., Wilson.

Sarah Wright, Associate, Raleigh.

Representatives to the R. W. N. G. L.

Rev. Z. T. Pearsall, Harrisburg, Pa.

Rev. R. H. Simmons, Fayetteville.

Mrs. F. E. Howe, Wilmington.

Next session will be held at Fayetteville, on the second Tuesday in June, 1884.

G. T. WASSOM, R. W. G. S.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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EVERY MIDDLE AGED MAN!

EVERY OLD MAN!

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JOS. P. GULLEY.

An Address to the Members of the Industrial Association.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 24, '82. It is said "It is the early bird that catches the worm." In order that we may be ready to catch as large a worm as possible, in the beautiful and attractive shape of success, it is important for us to begin the work of arranging our plans, and getting everything in good shape for the next Annual Exhibition of the "North Carolina Industrial Association." This Association is the only institution and enterprise (that I am aware of) that is organized by, and is under the entire control of the colored citizens of the State. It may then very properly be called our institution. I need not therefore say, for it cannot be otherwise than apparent to you, that the perpetuation of our institution and the success of our next annual exhibition will depend largely upon the individual, as well as the united efforts of its members, with proper and united efforts we can and will succeed.

We have the material and resources within ourselves to insure success. All that we have to do is to so arrange our plans as to bring these forces into active and harmonious operation. The purpose of this communication is mainly to call your attention to these facts, and to solicit your earnest, active and hearty co-operation in every legitimate effort that may be put forth to build up our organization. I will do everything in my power to obtain this most desirable end; but my efforts will be in vain, unless you aid me. Let me beg you to put behind you any differences or misunderstandings that may have heretofore existed, and go to work this year and next with renewed vigor to win success. I expect to draw up a system of rules to govern us in our operations in the future. In order that I may formulate such a system of rules as will meet the approval and command the support of all, I will be greatly obliged if you will favor me immediately with your views and suggestions upon the matter.

Now, Colored North Carolinians, Members of the Association, Brethren and Friends—In union there is strength. In division, weakness, defeat, and perhaps disgrace. I, as your representative, and rely upon your innate manliness to aid me in other efforts in trying to make the next annual exhibition of the Association a success.

Very respectfully,

JOHN S. LEARY, President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE N. C. INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1883:

J. S. Leary, ex-officio President,

Cumberland; John O'Kelly, ex-officio, Vice President, Wake; J. H. Williamson, ex-officio, Secretary,

C. W. Hoover, ex-officio, Treasurer, Stewart Edition, Wake; N. W. Har-

low, Richmond; W. C. Coleman, Cashier; Stewart Hardy, Halifax; Jas. H. Harris, Wake; F. H. Wilkins, Wake; James H. Jones, Wake; Oliver Roane, Wake; George T. Wassom, E. E. Smith, Wayne; John C. Dancy, Edgecombe; E. W. Turner, Vance; W. H. Sumner, Wake; J. M. McArthur, Robeson; C. N. Hunter, Wake; J. W. Poe, Caswell; A. Tate, Wake; J. C. Price, Rowan; F. R. Howell, Casper Johnson, Wake; E. E. Green, New Hanover; Jas. H. Young, Wake; F. T. Thomas, Wake; A. B. Vincent, Alamance; Norfleet Jeffries, Wake; Frank Johnson, Wake; B. B. Goines, Wake.

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GRAND EXCURSION TO

NAG'S HEAD!

Will be given on the 11th of July, 1883, on which date we will open a

BOARDING HOUSE

at Nag's Head for the accommodation of colored people. Our charges will be moderate and satisfactory arrangements for transportation will be made with the railroad and all steamers touching at this point. This will be the kind ever opened in this and the adjoining States. We will give

A FREE DINNER

on the occasion of the opening on the date above set forth, and invite

ALL OUR FRIENDS

to be present. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to make addresses on the occasion:

Rev. J. C. Price, Rev. G. W. Lee, Rev. R. A. Fisher, Rev. J. H. Farley, Hon. George A. Mobara, Rev. J. R. Faulk, Prof. Wiley Lane, of Washington City, and others. These gentlemen are too well known to require introduction at our hands.

The Excursion bids fair to be a grand and unprecedented success. To accommodate the people we have chartered the palace steamers Shenandoah and Newbern. Round trip on the 8th of July. Free! The steamers will leave Fayetteville at 8 o'clock a. m., and will return the same day. A full list of tickets will be secured for the occasion. For further particulars apply to JAMES WHITE & CO., General Superintendent, Elizabeth City, N. C.



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